

NEW-YORK

OR,
GENERAL

Containing the freshest ADVICES,

JOURNAL;
THE
ADVERTISER.

both FOREIGN and DOMESTICK.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY JOHN HOLT, NEAR THE EXCHANGE.—[Oct. 16, 1766. For Six Years last past, Publisher of the *New-York Thursday's Gazette*, or *Weekly Post-Boy*.]ASSIZE of BREAD, published August 13, 1767.
Flour at 20/6 per Ct.

A White Loaf of the finest Flour, to weigh 1 lb. 9 oz. for 4 Coppers.—Ditto, of Dit. to weigh 12 oz. for 2 Coppers.

HIGH-WATER at NEW-YORK, and SUN'S RISING and SETTING, till Thursday next.

	D's Age.	High- Water.	rises after 5	sets before 7	H. M.
THURSDAY	24	4 44	5 51	7	
FRIDAY	25	5 35	5 52	7	
SATURDAY	26	6 26	5 54	7	
SUNDAY	27	7 17	5 55	7	
MONDAY	28	8 8	5 57	7	
TUESDAY	0	9 1	5 58	7	
WEDNESDAY	1	9 50	5 59	7	

Days 12 h. 18 m. long, the 17th.

PRICE-CURRENT, in NEW-YORK.

Wheat per Bushel	75. od.	Beef per Barrel	48s. od.
Flour	20s. 6d.	Pork	80s. od.
Brown Bread	19s. od.	Salt	3s. od.
Well-India Rum	35. 4d.	Bohea Tea	6s. od.
New-England ditto	25. 3d.	Chocol. per doz.	£. 1 0s. od.
Muscovado Sugar	50s.	Bees Wax	2s. 7d.
Single refined ditto	25. 1d.	Nut Wood	31s. od.
Molasses	15. 9d.	Oak ditto	20s. od.

Just imported in the last Vessels from Europe, and to be sold

By Peter Remsen,

At the Corner of King-Street:

BROAD Cloths, broad and narrow frizes, bearskins, blankets and long ells; German serges, flower'd and plain ereclatings, calicoes and chintzes of all sorts; stocks, Venetian poplins, tapes, threads and sewing silks, hair bindings; horn combs, with cases, sleeve buttons of all sorts, Jews harps, mohair buttons; knives and forks, best Barlow pen-knives, pistol cap knives, buck cuttoes; shoe and knee buckles, knee garters, gartering of all sorts; men's and women's black and white crapes, women's and Manchester velvet, breeches patterns; gloves of all sorts, striped and coloured tummies, striped stuffs, coloured callimancoe, coloured durries, cloth coloured shalloons, new fashion'd tobines, black bombazine, muslinet, Prussian lutestrings; modes and pelongs, pimps and fringes, black silk handkerchiefs and cravats; chip hats, flower'd damask, Hungarian stripes, striped prunelloes; pins, taffeties, writing paper, brown buckram, linen handkerchiefs; shirt buttons, lungee romalls, Irish linens, cambricks and lawns of all sorts, dowlas and princes linen; ribbons of all sorts, worsted shagg, a neat assortment of checks, bed bunts, &c.

(88 91)

A fresh Importation of

GOODS, suitable for the present and approaching Season, as follows:

SCARLET, blue, black, brown, and mixt colour broad-cloth of sorted prices; the best sort of blue and red strouds, coatings, bearskins, kerseys, broad frizes, a great variety of fine middling and stout narrow frizes, and farnoughts of all colours; imbofs'd serges, spotted ermin, fine 6-4 wide green baize, duffles, fashionable Bath coatings; coverlids, blue, red, green and brown serges and long ells; Yorkshire plains, campaign buttons, bindings, green and spotted rugs, rose blankets, pewter ware; a good assortment of broad, blue, and brown cambricks; broad and narrow callimancoes, durants, writing paper, linen handkerchiefs, threads, bombazeen, women's shoes, &c. &c.

The above articles, with others usually imported, are to be sold, on the lowest terms, for cash or short credit, by

HENRY REMSEN, jun.

And COMPANY;

In Hanover-Square.

(88 91)

WHEREAS THOMAS CRABB, of the City of New-York, Shop-keeper, has made over by Assignment, all his Shop Goods, Bonds, and Books of Accounts, to us the Subscribers, for the Benefit of his Creditors; we do hereby desire all those who are indebted to him, to pay the same forthwith, to JOHN READE, one of the Assignees, to prevent their Accounts being put into the Hands of an Attorney: And all those that have any Demands against the said Thomas Crabb, are requested to send in their Accounts, properly attested to the said John Reade, who will receive and settle the same.

New-York, Sept.
5, 1767.
88 91ISAAC LOW,
CHARLES M'EVERS,
THEOPHILACT BACHE,
JOHN READE,

Assignees.

JUST IMPORTED,
By Philip Livingston,

From Hull, and to be sold very reasonable, at his Store on the New-Dock, near the Ferry-Stairs:

A Very neat assortment of wool-lens, suitable for the season, to wit. Frizes of all sorts and colours; red, green, blue, russet, violet, claret and cloth colours; bearskins of all colours usually imported; long ells, shalloons, broadcloths, blue drab, olive, snuff, russet, scarlet and crimson in small pieces, some of them very low priced; farnoughts very cheap. spotted ermin for seamens vests, superfine Bath coating, rose, and strip'd blankets; and a variety of other articles suitable for this market, and especially for shop-keepers in the northern parts of the colony. 88 91

PURSUANT to an Order made by George Brewerton, and Benjamin Blagge, Esqrs. two of the Judges of the Mayor's Court of the City of New-York; upon the Petition of William Taylor, of the said City, Inn-holder, an insolvent Debtor, and sundry of his Creditors: Notice is hereby given by the Petitioners, to all the Creditors of the said William Taylor, to shew Cause (if any they have) before the said Judges, at the Dwelling of the said George Brewerton, Esq; situate in the said City, on Friday the 18th Day of September Instant, at Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon of the same Day; (being the Day and Place by the said Judges appointed) why an Assignment of the Estate of the said William Taylor, should not be made to William Malcom, of the said City, Merchant, appointed by the Petitioners for that Purpose: And the said William Taylor, be thereupon discharged, agreeable to the Directions of three certain Acts of the Legislature of the Colony of New-York; the one entitled, "An Act for the Relief of insolvent Debtors, and for Repealing the Acts therein mentioned;" an other entitled, "An Act to continue an Act, entitled, "An Act for the Relief of insolvent Debtors, and for Repealing the Acts therein mentioned, with an Addition thereto;" and the other entitled, "An Act, more effectually to secure to Creditors the Benefits intended by the Acts for the Relief of insolvent Debtors."

Dated September 9th, 1767. 88 89

ALL Persons that have any Demands against the Estate of John Leverage, late of the City of New-York, Ship-wright, are desired to send in their Accounts to Samuel Vanborn, on or before the first Day of October next.—And all Persons indebted to the said Estate, are desired immediately to discharge their respective Debts, or they must expect to be sued without further Notice. The Trustees are very desirous to make a Dividend of such Monies as are in their Hands, but are unable to settle each Creditor's Proportion, as a Number of them have only sent in their Names as Creditors, but not their Demands against the said Estate.

New-York. 25th Aug 1767. (89 92)

THE Debtors to the Estate of the late BENJAMIN NICOLL, Esq; deceased, having paid no regard to the former Advertisements, are again called upon to pay their Debts to the Subscriber; and the Circumstances of the Family making it absolutely necessary, or they may depend on being sued without Distinction or further Notice. (89 92) JAMES DUANE

The Printer is desired to give the following a Place in his Paper.

To the OWNERS of SHEEP, in the Province of NEW-YORK:

THE Increase of Sheep and Wool, would be very beneficial to you, and of great Service to the Province in general;—I take this Method to give some Remarks worthy your Regard and Attention; having observed a fatal Neglect to those Creatures, against the Inclemency of the Winter Season; thereby, you not only lose a great Share of your Wool, but you also lose Numbers of old Sheep and Lambs.

Let England be our Example in raising Wool; and then no Doubt, but we may make a large Quantity of Woollen Cloths, which would prevent our running so largely in Debt at Home, and enable us to pay in due Time for what Necessaries we cannot well do without. In the Northern Counties in England, where large Herds of Sheep are raised, and which are the Riches of those mountainous and hilly Parts.—It is a very necessary and general Custom (tho' neglected in this Province,) to make an Ointment or Salve of Butter and Tar, which they lay upon their whole Stock the latter End of October, or beginning of November, being about the Time cold Weather sets in: (the Method to make this Ointment or Sheep Salve) Take an equal Quantity of Butter and Tar, put the Tar into a Tub or Cask, (with one Head out) stir it well with a flat Stick, about two Inches broad, for two Hours or more, till it is become gentle, (soft and free from Lumps,) while this is doing, let another Person take the Butter (either old or new) and melt it over a

very slow Fire, then put it into the Tub with the Tar, continuing to stir, till they are well mixed together,—and the next Day it will be fit for Use.

The Method of using this Salve, is as follows; Lay the Sheep upon a Bench or Crotch made for that Purpose, tie the four Feet together,—the Man sits on one End and holds the Sheep betwixt his Legs, in what Posture he finds necessary. Then he sheds (opens) the Wool with his Thumbs and fore Fingers, keeping his Thumbs at the Bottom of the Wool, beginning at the Head of the Sheep, and running along the Back as far as he can reach. Then takes a Piece of Salve (about the bigness of a small Hickory Nut) and runs it along the Skin where he has opened the Wool, for 10 or 12 Inches, and then replenisheth again, till the whole Line is finished;—when this is done, he makes a new Shed (or opening) as before, about Half an Inch distant from the other, and so on till the whole Sheep is covered.—This Kind of Salving keeps the Skin gentle and warm in the severity of the Season, whereby they are enabled to withstand the excessive wet and cold, (so destructive to Sheep) without much damage, so that in general they will have a full Coat or Fleece of Wool, and the Sheep be in a thriving healthy Condition, more able to produce greater increase.—It is through the Owner's Care and this Salve, that so great a Number of Sheep and Quantity of Wool are raised in England. A Neglect whereof would in a few Years ruin that valuable Treasure.

A large Sheep will take about a Pound of this Salve, but a less Quantity will be sufficient for those of a smaller Kind.—It is customary to lay the greatest Quantity on Ewes, as it gives Strength and Prosperity to them and their Increase.

If the Farmers in general would follow this simple Method of Salving Sheep, they would find them thrive so much better than they have hitherto done, that in seven Years they would raise four Times the Number, and every Coat or Fleece of Wool, would be of double the Quantity & of a much better Quality.

It is not a general Practice in England to change an old Stock of Sheep, but to exchange Rams every three or four Years, being careful to get such as are of a good healthy Breed with Wool suitable for the Market.

If Wool begin to look a little rough, as thereby it is discernable when it is likely to come off: Take a Handful of Leaf Tobacco, and boil it in a little Urine, make it pretty strong, which lay about the Place affected, and it will be of good Service to hinder its spreading.

When any Sheep lose their Wool before the usual Time of Shearing, and the young Coat but short, it would be well to Shear it over,—(tho' nothing could be got worth keeping) as thereby it will help or prevent the Wool from falling off the next Year.

Don't think I've given a Recipe to Cure all Disorders in Sheep, but I am convinced that if you are careful and particular in the Application as above, and let your Sheep have Hay or any other Thing to eat when deep Snow is on the Ground, that you will not lose above one, where you used to lose ten and often more.

The People in England have more Difficulties to encounter, then you have in regard to raising Sheep.

1st, The excessive wet mixt with Frost and Snow, which is more destructive than a settled Frost. and 2nd, The Custom in many Parts of England, of paying the Clergy, Tythes in Kind, of all the Stock that is raised, occasions a Loss to the Raiser of every tenth Sheep in his Flock. This Burden is very inconvenient, and troublesome both to those that pay and to those that receive it, and has been complain'd of by both,—the Clergy have complain'd of it, as it is a Mode of Supporting them that is apt to raise ill Will against them in the Minds of their Parishioners, and as they frequently have neither Use themselves for what they are so paid, nor have the proper Means of disposing of it to Advantage. However it is a considerable Drawback upon the Profit of raising Sheep in England, of which we in America are entirely free.

Last Saturday Morning, Captain Bogart arrived here from Falmouth in 53 Days, by whom we have received the following fresh Intelligence, viz.

CIVITA VECCHIA, June 20.

LAST Sunday a fresh cargo of 200 Jesuits arrived here, which immediately sailed for Genoa, not having been able to disembark at Corsica, as General Paoli had excused himself to the Commander of the French troops from procuring the necessary subsistence for those Fathers, on account of the scarcity of provisions. It is believed, that the Republic will settle these Jesuits in the maritime places; at least, if some letters from Genoa may be credited, which inform, that if the Republic should fail in its engagements with the King of Spain, by refusing to receive the above fathers expelled from this kingdom, his Most Christian Majesty will withdraw his troops from Corsica.

Hague, July 9. This morning the Count de Marlay, one of the Chamberlains of the Prince Stadtholder, delivered to the President of the Week of the States General, a letter from the Prince, by which his Serene Highness informs their High Mightinesses that his Marriage with her Royal Highness the Princess Frederica-Sophia-Wilhelmina of Prussia was concluded on, with the consent, and agreement of the King, and of her Royal Highness the Princess Dowager of Prussia.

Their High Mightinesses immediately returned an answer by a letter of felicitation on this event, deputed two members of their assembly to acquaint his Excellency the Ambassador from Great Britain therewith, and also sent their Agent to notify the same to all the foreign Ministers.

All the inhabitants have eagerly testified their joy on this happy event, which hath long been the object of the wishes of the whole nation.

Florence, June 27. In the last Week a fourth Convoy arrived at Civita Vecchia, from St. Sebastian and Ferrol, with 203 Jesuits on board, escorted by a Spanish Ship of War of 64 Guns. They were refused Admittance, and the Wind being high, the Vessels were driven towards Porto S. Stefano, where the third Convoy still remained.

Warsaw, June 21. We are informed from Ramdom, that the Election of a Marshal-General of the Confederacy is to come on there To-morrow. This Confederacy, the like of which was never known before, actually consists of 72,000 Gentlemen, and the Number is daily increasing.

Genoa, May 28. Nothing can be more absurd than the report propagated in foreign countries, viz. that the commissaries of the people had proposed to the citizens to accept the plan of mediation, and that the people, who were assembled three days successively, had constantly refused to acquiesce therein.

Danzic, June 8. According to advices from Warsaw, the Count de Minziek, grand marshal of the court, the bishop of Cracow, and several other grandees have left that city, after having given, on many occasions, marks of their discontent, concerning the manner in which most of the senators and ministers of the crown, manage and prepare matters relative to the affairs of the dissidents.

L O N D O N,

July 7. Yesterday one of the clerks of the bank was apprehended on suspicion of filing guineas. In the evening he attempted to cut his throat, but without success. On searching his house, many curious instruments for the purpose above mentioned, and also, a quantity of gold dust, were found.

July 9. Sunday the Marquis of Rockingham and the Rt. Hon. Mr. Conway set out of town for Richmond, where they had a long conference with his M—, who, we hear, sent for them expressly for that purpose; and on Monday those two personages waited upon the Duke of Grafton, with whom also they had a long conference. It is reported that the Marquis has refused the Lieutenantcy of Ireland.

In the course of last Sessions of Parliament, 209 Bills received the Royal Assent, 95 public, and 114 private, which is the greatest number that has received the Royal Assent in one Sessions for several years.

'Tis said, that as the Government, is now interested in the affairs of the East-India Company, the services of Lord Clive will be honoured with a ducal Coronet.

Letters from Lisbon mention, that some very disagreeable advices had just been received there from Goa, the Portuguese principal settlement on the Malabar coast.

Letters from Paris, dated June 26, say, "We learn from Spain, that in a dungeon belonging to the Imperial College of the Jesuits at Madrid, they found Father Frefreda, a Jesuit Missionary, who had been confined there 14 years upon bread and water, for altering the will of a lady, who would have left a considerable sum to the Jesuits, Father Frefreda told her, that the company was in no want of money, and that she would make a better disposal of it if she would leave it to portion poor orphans, and the lady followed his advice. His brethren gave out he was dead."

Extract of a Letter from Lisbon June 12.

"An expedition is fitting out here with all possible diligence, to consist of two men of war of the

line, a frigate, and four of the Fernambuca Company's ships to carry provisions, together with others, which it is said, are preparing at Borto. Their destination is kept secret; but it is the general opinion they are destined for the Rio Grande in Brazil, to operate jointly with the Spaniards in the expulsion of the Jesuits from Paraguay. The destination given out is, that they are to garrison the Western Islands, where it is said, there have been some disturbances; and this has occasioned a surmise, that the Court fears some attempt on the part of England, the better to bring them to compliance with treaties."

July 11. A great personage, we hear, before he left London, declared publicly that he would always oppose the present Administration.

Considerable wagers are held at the west end of the town, that a noble Marquis will be in possession of an employment which he lately held no less to his own honour than the satisfaction of the public, before the middle of August.

It has been intimated to a great personage, that unless he discards his****and is reconciled to his****his presence will not be agreeable at a certain****.

The friends of Mr. Wilkes, we hear are in great hopes of his pardon, and it is thought if such a circumstance should take place, the celebrated exile will be in Parliament at the next general Election.

The Bank Clerk who is in custody for filing guineas, is we hear a man of some considerable property.

Private advices from Lisbon mention, that orders were lately issued for raising ten additional regiments of foot, which occasioned much speculation, as to the motive of such a measure, in a time of profound peace.

It is said that the difference which has so long subsisted between two noble brothers, the one in and the other out of the-----y, is on the point of being made up, in which case it is thought the latter will have some distinguished post in the a-----n conferred on him, with liberty to bring his friends in along with him.

No changes have yet been declared at Court. The Right Hon. Mr. C-----y, whose resignation was voluntary, had been desired, as we are informed, to remain in his place till a proper person is chosen to fill it. The above Gentleman has had the honour of several private conferences with his Majesty.

July 14. By a Letter received last week from Lord Clive, dated from St. Helena in April, his Lordship was to sail for England from the Cape, the 5th of May, so that he may be expected to arrive here in ten days or less, or a fortnight at farthest. According to the said letter, his Lordship was perfectly recovered from his dangerous fit of sickness, solely by taking the Bark. His safe arrival will give great joy to some, as it will be a subject of deep affliction to others, who delight in life-gaming.

Yesterday there was a great Court and Drawing-Room at St. James's: Their Majesties returned to Richmond between 5 and 6 o'clock.

The Earl of Chatham, who has been dangerously ill at North End, is now thought to be in a fair way of recovery.

We hear a few days ago the first volume in manuscript of Mr. Wilkes's History of England, was sold to a bookseller at the court end of the town for six hundred guineas.

The farmers round the country, particularly in Devonshire, are dabbling out their corn as fast as possible; and cursing the news-writers; for they say, if such a pother had not been made by them, corn would have been 20s. a bushel; but now the price is falling, owing to the large quantities of corn imported, which may be, in some measure, attributed to the news-papers.

Extract of a Letter from Edinburgh, July 7.

"The grand decision of the Douglas cause begun this day. The President, in a speech of near two hours, declared his opinion in favour of Hamilton, and was clear for a reduction. Lord Strichen spoke next, and was as clear in favour of Douglas. After which the President asked Lord Kaim's opinion, who excused himself, as he was then too much heated by the throng in court, to speak. It was adjourned till to-morrow, when it is expected that he and Lord Auchinleck will deliver their opinions, and the affair be determined on Thursday."

Yesterday some dispatches were received at the Secretary's Office from his Excellency Sir Henry Moore, Governor of New-York.

Yesterday the several agents for New-York, Boston, Philadelphia, and the Massachusetts-Bay, &c. attended the board of Trade and plantations.

July 16. The Hero, Henderson, from Honduras, is lost on the Coast of Holland.

Lord Clive landed at Portsmouth on Tuesday Evening, in perfect Health, from on board the Britannia, and his Lordship arrived in Town Yesterday.

Wheat sold at Leeds last Tuesday se'nnight at the exorbitant Price of 7s. 10d. a Bushel, notwithstanding such Quantities are weekly imported, and the great Prospect of a plentiful Harvest.

Yesterday General Callot, and Governor Palk also arrived in Town from the East-Indies.

QUEBEC, August 13.

At the Court of Assize, Oyer and Terminer, and continued till Thursday the 6th Instant, the following Persons were brought to their Trials, viz.

George Norton, Soldier in the 52d Regiment, for the Murder of Hannah M'Cook; found guilty of Manslaughter: John May, for Grand-Larceny: And James Jones, late Soldier in the 27th Regiment, for stealing some printed Calicoes; guilty. All sentenced to be burnt in the Hand.

August 20. On Friday next, the 21st Instant, will be sold, the Moveables and Kitchen Furniture left here by his Excellency the Hon. J. MURRAY, Esquire.

ASSIZE of BREAD, published August 10th, 1767.

Price of fine Flour being at 15s. Halifax per 112lbs. and coarse at 12s. 6d.—Six-Penny white Loaf to weigh 4lbs. Ditto brown 5lbs.

IN pursuance of a late act of this

colony, entitled, an act for preventing fraud in debtors, &c. We the subscribers, trustees of the estate of Hays Hanford of Fairfield town and county, an insolvent debtor: Hereby notify the creditors of said Hanford, to exhibit unto us, their several claims on said estate, well evidenced and made out; and to meet at the dwelling-house of Jonathan Ketchum, in Norwalk, in the County aforesaid, on the 6th day of October next, at three of the clock in the afternoon, (if they see cause) to agree to apportion and divide the whole of said debtor's estate, or any part thereof among themselves: And to submit to arbitration any matter in dispute between said debtor, and any of his supposed debtors, and to compromise or make abatement upon any claim or supposed debt, and to allow said debtor out of his said estate, necessary wearing apparel and bedding for himself and children, and tools, arms, and implements of household, necessary for the upholding of life.—And all Sheriffs, or Deputies and Constables, and all other persons whatsoever, having in their hands any of said debtor's effects and estate, of any kind whatsoever; his book of accounts, or any papers necessary for discovering the state of his business and dealings, are desired to deliver the same unto us.—And all persons having any accounts unsettled with said debtor, are desired to settle the same; and those to him indebted, to make payment unto us without delay.—Dated at Fairfield, in Connecticut, this 13th day of September, Anno Domini, 1767.

STEPHEN ST. JOHN, } Trustees.
THOMAS BELDEN, }
BENJAMIN ISAACS, }

B O S T O N, September 7.

Capt. M'Hard arrived at Portsmouth last Thursday in 46 Days from Martinico, who informs that he spoke with Capt. John Brown, in the Brig Jane, of this port in Lat. 33: from Jamaica, bound for Scotland all well on board. Market in the West-Indies very low. Fish a Drug there.

We hear that on or about the first of August last, a Dispute arose between two Gentlemen, Mr. Pearce, and Mr. Watson, in Barbados, which occasioned them to fight a Duel; and on the first Discharge of their Pistols, Mr. Walcott was slain through the Body, and died in a few Hours.

N E W P O R T, September 7.

Last Wednesday the Trustees of the College in this Colony, held their annual Meeting in this Town; when the Honorable STEPHEN HOPKINS, Esq; was re-chosen Chancellor, Col. JOB BENNET, (in the Room of JOHN TILLINGHAST, Esq; who resigned) was chosen Treasurer, and Dr. THOMAS EYRES was re-chosen Secretary.

At the Session of the General Assembly of this Colony, held here last Week, the Gentlemen who suffered by the Riots in this Town in August, 1765, exhibited Accounts to the Lower-House, amounting as follows, viz. Mr. Howard, £. 970 Sterling, Dr. Moffatt, £. 1310, Mr. Johnston, £. 113, in all £. 2053-1-3, Sterling. £. 540 of Mr. Howard's Account, and £. 353 of Dr. Moffatt's were occasioned by their going to England.—The House, at a former Session, voted, that the Accounts should be exhibited under Oath, and the Particulars of their Losses enumerated. This Vote not being complied with, the House disapproved of the Accounts.

N E W - Y O R K.

To the P R I N T E R,

S I R,

PLEASE to insert in your next Paper, the following Paragraph, published in several late Papers, as having been written from a Gentleman in London to his Friend in Boston; and subjoin to it, the Remarks I herewith send you. I propose to send for your next Week's Paper, some Strictures, upon the Extracts from Mr. Oakes's Sermon, published in the Boston Evening Post of September 7.

I am, &c.

G.

B O S T O N, September 7.

A letter of the 13th of June, from a Gentleman in London to his Friend in Boston, says, "It is Lord Mansfield's Opinion, that the Authors of the Riots and seditious Pieces in America, should be sent for to England, and there tried for Treason; particularly the Writer of a Pamphlet, sometime since published in Boston;—against which Author there is particular Evidence for his seditious and treasonable Speeches in an American As—y."

[* Many Extracts of Letters to the like Purpose, have frequently appeared in the Papers.—I cannot but think it injudicious, and of bad Tendency, to insert any Thing of the like Import, without giving the Name of the Writer, or adding some Reflection or Notification to antidote his Poison.—I am convinced, if the Names of these Writers were to be published, we should find them of the Party, who have all along used their utmost Endeavours to enforce the Stamp-Act, to prevent its Repeal, to clog that Repeal with disgusting Circumstances, and leave the Root of the Evil behind, which is likely to be productive of a Thousand Mischiefs, and may perhaps end in the Destruction of the British Em-

The Writer of that late Pamphlet, printed in Boston, entitled, The Conduct of the English Constitution, treats the English Constitution in the least Regard to Lord Mansfield's Opinion, and authors of the Riots, and is pleased to call seditious, the Law, or Rule of Proceeding from the Place where the Riot would not this be directly of which the People of England are so much afraid? Would it not be better to suppress some of the most Obnoxious to a corrupt Law intended, and express his Neighbours, and of the

K I N G S T O

We hear from the East, that by the late Plantain-garden river, received incredible damage, and a great parts the waters rose, were obliged to get themselves and slaves. We hear from Spain, a butcher who was convicted himself a few days or two before he died, and it is said, addressed

ing: "Good Folks,

"I must confess, th

—A very great sinner I are present will profit by no one who hears me, steal a Cow: One thing than the affair of the day ly painful. I was convinced many others in burning great lawyer, and a p effigy; for which I fear the good gentleman in alack I fear it is impossible and never sees me but his head, and I have ment. This indeed I expatiate upon, but if must assuredly have great intention, as the only some little reparation, fernal Majesty in his bel of offices of importance — as soon as he shall not he speedily will. me kindly to the parson am just a going—quite wishing you may all dance more farewell."

Rosau, (Dominica) nine whaling vessels we we are informed, they season off of the coast

C H A R L E S - T O W N,

Lundy Harris, and guilty of horse-stealing sessions in Georgia, we the same, as on this d

On Tuesday evening had been drinking in the high road near this wards, one of them na discharged a gun load med Sullivan, a shipw him tore his body in a bowels came out, and h roner's Inquest brought der by Floyd, who is c trial for the same at th fions.

August 7. Letters from nah river, dated on T that a number of the live above Augusta, in gone, in a hostile man settlement at Okonee, ing only one old Indi out hunting, they plu thing of any value that then burnt every house that this is like a formal dreadful consequences the Indians take it in the people that committed be the first to run aw say, that the pretence those who committed it they suspected were stol that they went to that found none, and seeing the men being from ho and burn it.

We have repeated frontiers, of the audacious committed by the gar some years past infest

A quantity of choice new mackrel juft imported, fugar, Jamaica fpirits; Weft-India and New-York diftill'd rum; choice Connecticut pork; and a few dozen beft black Barcelona handkerchiefs.

POETS CORNER.

From the PUBLIC ADVERTISER. London, June 26.
The REVIEW, A New SONG.
By J. OAKMAN.

WHILE Bacchus and Momus together unite,
The first treats with Liquor, the next with Delight;
Attend me a while an odd Thought to pursue,
And I'll sing a new Song, shall be called the Review.
While the King and the Queen, and the Nobles embark
Together, to see the Review in Hyde Park,
Thither Tag-rag and Bob-tail will likewise pursue;
For who would not go, Sir, to see the Review?
Yet their Popping and Bouncing, and F—ting once o'er,
(Such Popping and Bouncing was ne'er heard before)
'Tis hop'd they will find other Things to pursue,
And call other Troops to the Field to Review.
Let Corruption, the Captain, come forth in array,
With all those great Men he has got in his Pay;
Let Villains and Sycophants venture forth too,
And then we shall have a most noble Review.
Let the Poor how'er clever stand forth in the Field,
And display what a Pittance their Merits can yield;
Thy Standard Oppression be unfurled too,
And then we shall have a most noble Review.
Let the King too be there, with his Queen by his Side,
To relieve the Distress'd must be surely his Pride;
Oppression shall then fall away like the Dew,
And that will indeed be a noble Review.

To the PRINTER. London, June 26.
SIR,

Certainly no Nation in the whole World are so fond of seeing uncommon Sight as Englishmen; let the Object be never so odious, so detestable, so injurious to their dearest Interests, they will flock in Crowds to view it. Numbers of Instances might be produced to prove the Truth of this Observation; but I shall only mention the vast Multitude that were assembled in Hyde-Park to see the Review on Monday last; a Sight, which, if Englishmen had not lost every Idea of Liberty, they would shudder to see. For though Men, in this once free Country, are arrived to that Pitch of Depravity, Weakness and Infensibility, as to think that large Standing Armies, in Times of Peace, are absolutely necessary for the Defence of the Kingdom from Enemies abroad, and to secure the Peace and Quietness of it at home, yet, they are utterly abhorrent to, and subversive of, our happy Constitution; and this, Englishmen may be assured of, that no Nation upon Earth ever did, or ever will, long preserve their Rights and Liberties, where large Standing Armies are maintained. If Englishmen would but reflect with what wonderful Rapidity the Standing Army in this Country hath increased, they could not but see the fatal Consequences of it. Henry the Seventh first kept a little Body-guard of about fifty Archers, and which was then looked upon as a dangerous Innovation, and occasioned great Clamours. This was all the Guard our subsequent Kings had about them, in Times of Peace, till after the Restoration; when Charles the Second began the Establishment of what are now called the Horse and Foot Guards, but in a far less Number than at present, and laid the first Foundation of a Standing Army in England; and which is now increased to such a monstrous Body, as not only to be an excessive Burthen upon the Subject, but absolutely incompatible with the Freedom of the Nation.

PRO PATRIA.
P. S. Is it not a Sign of the utmost Stupidity when Men can take Pleasure in viewing the Chains that are forged for themselves?

To be sold at public Vendue, on Thursday the first Day of October next, at the House of the Widow Sarah Campbell, in Scot's-Street, or at private Sale any Time before that Day;



TWO good Houses, one of which is of Brick, and the other a Brick Front, both in Scot's-Street, adjoining each other, with the Lots they stand on, and one vacant Lot facing Chapel-Street, immediately behind one of the others. The Dimensions of the Lots are as follows.

The vacant Lot fronting Chapel-Street, is 23 Feet and 4 Inches in Front and Rear, and its Length on each Side 53 Feet.

The next Lot behind this, fronting Scot's-Street, and whereon Mrs. Campbell now lives, contains 23 Feet and one Inch in Front, and 23 Feet and 4 Inches in Rear; in Length on the West Side 71 Feet, and on the East 64 Feet.

The other Lot contiguous to this last, on which is the other House, contains 23 Feet and one Inch in Front, and 23 Feet and 4 Inches in Rear on the West Side; in Length 79 Feet, and on the East 72 Feet, each Lot to be sold separately.

At the same Time will be sold, two Lots of Land in the Township of ARGYLE, commonly called the Scot's-Patent, one containing 300 Acres, and known in the Map of the said Township by No. 134, about a Mile and a Half from Hudson's-River, and a very rich Soil.

The other containing 450 Acres, and known by No. 40, lies on Batten-Kill, thro' which runs a large Stream of Water fit to put any Mills on.

THE late Rev. Dr. JARED ELIOT's Tracts on American Field Husbandry and Agriculture, being now much esteemed;—Notice is hereby given, that several of said Tracts may be had at the Printing-Office at the Exchange.

NEW-YORK: Printed by JOHN HOLT, at the Printing-Office near the Exchange, in Broad-Street, where all Sorts of Printing Work is done in the neatest Manner, with Care and Expedition. Advertisements of a moderate Length are inserted for Five Shillings, four Weeks, and One Shilling for each Week after.

TO BE SOLD,
A Young Negro Fellow, about Eighteen Years of Age; a CHIMNEY SWEEPER by Trade:—Inquire of WILLIAM USTICK, at the Sign of the Lock and Key, or the Printer hereof. 86 89

New-York, September 1, 1767.
TO BE SOLD,
A Tract of LAND, lying about twelve Miles South-West of the City of Albany, at a Place called Nescuthaw. The Writings of which Tract are now in the Hands of PETER SILVESTER, Esq; of Albany: Any Person inclining to buy, by applying to the said Gentleman, and inspecting into the said Writings, may sufficiently satisfy himself of the Validity of the Title thereof. 87 90

TO BE SOLD,
AT PUBLIC VENDUE, on Wednesday the Fourth Day of November next, at the New-York Coffee-House; All the LANDS in Orange-County, belonging to the Creditors of Mr. CHARLES CROMMELINE, deceased, in Lots, as lately surveyed and laid out by the Commissioners. New-York, September 1, 1767. 87 95

To be sold, at public Vendue, On Tuesday the 15th of October next, between the Hours of 11 and 1 o'Clock, at the Merchant's Coffee-House, in New-York;



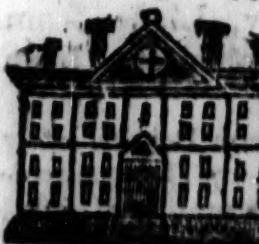
A Lot of land, situate in Dutchess County, in a tract known by the name of the Great Nine Partners, and is one fourth part of lot No 36 in the grand division, and in lot No 3, in the subdivision, containing 873 acres. It is well wooded and water'd, and the whole good wheat land; has a grist and a saw mill near it, with a good road to Poughkeepsy and the Fifth-Kill landing. There are four tenants on the lot, two of which have leases that will expire in seven years from May next, the other two are tenants at will, removable at three months warning: The conditions of sale are cash only.—Any person having a mind to purchase before the day of public sale, may apply to Mr. Sheffield Howard, merchant in New-York, or to the subscriber at Katts Kill landing, who will give an indisputable title for the same.

Note, there are a number of fruit trees, together with barns and other houses on the lot: the subscriber has also to sell at private sale, 7 or 800 acres of choice good land, part of which is the best of low or intervals land, lying along Schoharie river, which runs nearly thro' the middle of the low land. It is about two and a half miles from the new Batavia settlement, 6 miles of the Breakabee settlement, and within a large new settlement now carrying on, where the subscriber's sons are settled, and a saw and grist mill will be built next year: Whoever has a mind to purchase farms there, may apply as above: An indisputable title will be given, by JOHN DIES. Katts Kill Landing, 17th August 1767. 83 93

For BRISTOL.
The Ship GRACE, WILLIAM CHAMBERS, MASTER;
WILL sail with all convenient Speed, for Freight or Passage, apply to said Master, or THEOPHILACT BACHE; who has for Sale, at his Store in Hanover-Square, a large Assortment of European and India Goods; Old Madeira Wine, Rum, Sugar, Cotton, &c. &c. 86 89

To be sold by the Subscriber, and may be entered on as soon as it can be conveyed;
THE Tavern and Premises in Kingston, known by the Sign of the Mermaid, now in the Possession of William Vantilburgh. The House has 4 Fire-Places on the lower Floor, with a Cellar under it; a convenient Kitchen adjoining the House, a large Garden, and a Well of good Water near the Door, a large Stable and Barrack, and a convenient Lot of one Acre:—For further Particulars, inquire of SAMUEL TUCKER, Esq; in Trenton; of Mr. WILLIAM DOUGLASS, at Staten-Island Ferry, or of the Subscriber in Perth-Amboy, by whom a good Title will be given. JAMES BROOKS. August 24th, 1767. 87 88

To be sold, at public Sale, The 8th day of October next, or at private sale any time before, right opposite the wind-mill, in the Bowry-lane;



A Very commodious dwelling House, with five Fire-places and four lots on leased Ground, for the Term of twenty Years, from May next, ensuing:—Any Person inclining to Purchase before the Day of Sale, may apply to JOHN VOGLE, living on the Premises. 87 90

New-York, September 3, 1767.
PETER VIANEY,
FENCING and DANCING-MASTER,
At Mrs. Hayes's, opposite Mr. Watts's, in Bridge-Street, near the Exchange:

CONTINUES to teach Fencing and Dancing at home or abroad, as usual: He returns the heartiest Thanks to all those who have hitherto encouraged his public or private Fencing and Dancing Schools, and will endeavour to make himself worthy of their Favours, by pursuing that Method which has been approved by every Counsellor acquainted with his School.

He will open again his public Dancing School, for next Season, on the First Monday of October next, and will teach there, or in private, any Person inclined to learn the French Country Dances. 87 90

TO BE SOLD,

On the third day of November next, at the premises,



ALL that tract of land, known by the name of the forest of Deerpark, in the county of Orange, and province of New-York; containing upwards of 6000 acres of land, well watered and timbered, and several hundred acres of it capable of being converted into excellent meadow, a large quantity being already improved. There is on the said tract, a strong well built furnace, with a coal house 100 feet long, a good calling bellows and bridge-house. A blacksmith's and carpenter's shop, with a good saw-mill between two and three hundred yards from the furnace. A dwelling house two stories high, with three rooms on a floor, and a cellar under the whole, with a large kitchen adjoining: The house very pleasantly situated, and commanding an entire view of the furnace, which stands upon a large bed of ore; vast quantities of which are easily raised, from several rich veins already opened, close to the furnace, which is supplied with a fine stream of water from several large ponds and brooks, plentifully stored with a variety of fish. The land carriage from the furnace to the North-river, is a good road of only five miles, from whence it is fifty to New-York.—There are also several convenient places between the furnace and landing, for erecting forges, or grist-mills; at a moderate expence; a fine range for cattle during the summer season, and a sufficient quantity of hay may be made to keep them thro' the winter: There is a great quantity of ore already raised, above three hundred loads of coal in the coal-house, and 800 cords of wood cut, with a hearth stone ready fixed, and new ones easily procured from Haverstraw, a few miles below. In short, the natural advantages of this furnace, respecting wood, water, an inexhaustible quantity of good ore, and short land carriage, are superior to any works on this part of the continent; and only require the attention of a skillful eye, to produce a very handsome yearly income.

N. B. An indisputable title will be given by VINCENT MATHEWS, near the premises.

New-York, September 3, 1767. 87—

New York, September 3d, 1767.
PUBLIC notice is hereby given, to all those who have any just demand on the estate of Samuel Stillwell, merchant, deceased, to lay the same before the subscribers, at the house of Mrs. Ann Devisme; and all persons who stand indebted to said estate, either by bond, book debt, or otherwise, are desired to discharge the same without delay.

To be SOLD, at private SALE,
A lot of ground in King-street, situate in the rear of the house Mr. Peter Remsen now occupies: There is in it a good stable and storehouse, with other conveniences which may be seen by any person inclined to purchase;—for further particulars inquire of ANN DEVISME.

ANN DEVISME,
ELIZABETH MAUNSELL,
JOHN WATKING. (87 90)

TO BE LET,
A Large and convenient three Story House, wherein Major Thomas Moncrieffe lived, in Smith-Street, directly opposite Mr. Grove Bend's: For Particulars inquire of Mrs. Moncrieffe.

To be sold by way of public vendue on the premises, by us the subscribers, on Monday the 18th day of September next, for the benefit of his creditors;

ALL the estate, real, personal or mixt, of Samuel De Lucena, late of Norwalk, an insolvent debtor; consisting of a lot, containing about half an acre, on which is a good house, and apparatus for making pot-ash, situated near the Old-Well, in a public part of the town, within a few rods of convenient shipping, accommodated with a good well, pump, and every necessary article or instrument, requisite for the well and expeditious making of pot-ash. Also, all his personal estate, as household goods, a watch, earthen ware, &c.—Conditions of sale to be published at the time of the vendue.

N. B. Such creditors as have not sent their accounts attested, are requested to do it immediately; such as have notes, are desired to send them, or an attested copy. The creditors are likewise desired to meet, at the house of Mr. Jonathan Ketchum, in said Norwalk, on Monday the 12th day of October next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, in order to receive their dividend, of so much of said estate, as may have come to hand.

THADDEUS BETTS, } Trustees.
JOHN SAUNDERS, }
JOHN BANKS. }
Norwalk, in Connecticut, August 25th, 1767. 86 89

To the PUBLIC.
Charles Le Frou,

From PARIS, Perriwig-maker and hair Dresser, TAKES this method to acquaint the public, that he has open'd a shop, at Mr. Marshall's, baker, on Golden-hill, near the sign of the crown and harp.—All those who shall be so kind as to favour him with their custom, shall find him always ready to wait upon them with all possible care and dispatch, and be also thankful to them. Sept. 3d. (87 90)